

45BC

Triumph: QUINTUS PEDIUS, son of MARCUS,
Proconsul; year 708 AUC. Over Spuri.

Ides of December

Sms Anthony's say 45BC = 709 AUC

45BC

Iavis tribonius

was suspect consul 45BC

In the assassination conspiracy

44BC

Governed Asia 43BC

put to death by DOLABELLA

at SMYRNA 42BC

March 17, 45 BC

Caesar defeated Pompey's sons
at MUNDIA in Spain.

He celebrated a fifth triumph
soon after

45 BC

DURANT

Cicero said that monarchy is the best form of government when the monarch is good, the worst when he is bad (a truism soon to be illustrated in Rome). Aristocracy is good when the really best rule, Democracy is good when the people are virtuous (which Cicero is thought is never). The best form of Govt is a mixed constitution like

that of pre-Graecian Rome : the democratic power of the assemblies, the aristocratic power of the Senate, the almost royal power of the consuls for a year. Without check and balance monarchy becomes despotism, aristocracy becomes oligarchy, democracy becomes mob rule, chaos, and dictatorship

45BC

DURANT

Caesar defeats the Pompeians in Spain.
CICERO's "ACADEMICA" and "DE FINIBUS"

45BC

DURANT

Caesar took OCTAVIUS to Spain and was pleased to see the courage with which the frail and nervous youth endured the perils and hardships of the campaign. He had been carefully instructed in the arts of war and government.

45BC

DURANT

Brutus governed Cisalpine Gaul
with integrity and competence
and, returning to Rome, was made
urban praetor by Caesar in 45BC

Early in 45 BC

DURANT

Caesar left for Spain, and at MUNDA
defeated the last Pompeian army.

45BC

Triumph. QUINTUS FABIUS MAXIMUS,
son of QUINTUS, grandson of QUINTUS,
consul; year 708^{AUC}; over Spain;
3 days before the Ides of October

Some authorities say 45BC = 709AUC

45BC

Caesar, dictator in Rome, adopts his nephew Gaius Octavius as heir.

15 MAR 44 BC

CAESAR

HE WAS 58 by one auth
57 or 56 by others

6

Caesar made the Roman Empire possible by uniting the state after a century of disorder, by establishing an autocracy in place of the oligarchy and by pacifying Italy and provinces. He had destroyed an oligarchy, not a democracy.

He excelled in war, in statesmanship, and in oratory. His literary works are highly esteemed 7 books on the Gallic Wars; 3 books on civil war survive masterpieces of clear, beautiful, concise Latin

45 BC

Cassius found 320,000
people getting free corn.
He cut this down to 150,000.

He shipped many freedmen
off to Corinth.

MAR 17, 45BC

Pompey's sons had organized
new resistance in Spain.
Caesar's victory over them
at MUNDA (3/17/45BC) was
the hardest of all.

(near straits of Gibraltar)

45 BC

anc

754	1 AD	744	10 BC	734	20 BC
753	1 BC	743	11 BC	733	31 BC
752	2 BC	742	12 BC	732	22 BC
751	3 BC	741	13 BC	731	23 BC
750	4 BC	740	14 BC	730	24 BC
749	5 BC	739	15 BC	729	25 BC
748	6 BC	738	16 BC	728	26 BC
747	7 BC	737	17 BC	727	27 BC
746	8 BC	736	18 BC	726	28 BC
745	9 BC	735	19 BC	725	29 BC

705 - 598C
706 - 598C
707 - 598C
708 - 468C
709 - 458C
710 - 448C
711 - 438C
712 - 428C
713 - 418C
714 - 408C
701 - 538C
702 - 528C
703 - 518C
704 - 508C

(448C 448C)
715 - 398C
716 - 388C
717 - 378C
718 - 368C
719 - 358C
720 - 348C
721 - 338C
722 - 328C
723 - 318C
724 - 308C